

c o u r s e b o o k

Innovations

创新国际英语教程



预备级 学生用书
(附练习册)

What do you do? You look much younger than that! Really?
What a surprise! I'd rather not talk about it, if you don't
mind. What do you do in your free time? I'd take it easy if
I were you. No, I'm not. Can you see, isn't there? Where are you going this year? And you
fly? How long have you been interested in...? Really
like her. I work from home. No, I'm just looking. Thank you.
I'm a nine. Which one sounds more **natural**? What's it
like? Don't even ask! We prefer the suburbs. How long have
you been learning **English**? Sorry I'm late. There was
hardly any traffic. Shall we meet there after work? I usually
work on my laptop. I haven't played since I was at school.



附赠 MP3

中国 广播电视出版社
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Hugh Dellar and Andrew Walkley

elementary

Hugh Dellar and Andrew Walkley

coursebook
Innovations

a course in natural English

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创新国际英语教程预备级学生用书

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To the student

This book is written to help you feel comfortable with normal everyday spoken English. It starts from the natural conversations people have – and then teaches you the language you need to have conversations like this in English!

To make this process interesting for you, the **Innovations** series:

- has lots of examples of how grammar and vocabulary are really used. You can learn a lot of useful vocabulary from good grammar exercises – and good vocabulary exercises will also help you practise the grammar of English.
- gives you the chance to practise English in useful ways. This will help you get ready to use your English outside of the classroom.
- has interesting reading texts. They will give you lots of things to talk about – and think about.
- Has Review units to help you remember what you studied in class.

We hope you enjoy using **Innovations** – and we hope it helps your English to get better!

Acknowledgements

Hugh Dellar has taught EFL, ESP and EAP in Indonesia and Britain, where he is now a teacher and teacher-trainer at the University of Westminster, London. He trains both native-speaker and non-native speaker teachers. He also gives papers and teacher development workshops all over the world.

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Hi. What's your name? • Is that your surname or your first name? • Do you have a middle name? • Where are you from? • I'm from Swansea in Wales. • Nice to meet you. • This is Rebecca. She works with me. • What's your father's name? • Hiya. • My name's Kenneth, but people usually call me Ken. • I live with my gran and granddad. • I don't see my dad very often. • I live quite near the capital. • People hardly ever use my middle name. • Where were you born? • Have you got any kids?

1 What's your name?

Conversation

1 Hello

Look at the photo. Listen and practise the conversation with a partner.



Now have conversations with some other students. Use your own names.

A: Hello. I'm ... What's your name?

B: ... Hi.

2 Names

Read the sentences about one of the writers of this book. Then make sentences about yourself.

- My full name's Hugh Sebastian Dellar.
- My surname's (or My family name's) Dellar.
- My first name's Hugh.
- My middle name's Sebastian.



Ask and answer questions with a partner. For example:

A: What's your surname?

B: Hill.

A: Do you have a middle name?

B: No, I don't.

3 Using vocabulary: countries

Match the flags with the countries in the box.

Brazil	Japan	Poland	Spain
Italy	Mexico	South Africa	Switzerland



Listen and check your answers.

Practise the conversation below with a partner. Use the names of the countries above.

A: Where are you from?

B: ... What about you?

A: ...

Do you know the names of any other countries in English?

4 Listening: Do you know my sister?

Listen to three conversations. Complete the sentences with the names and countries you hear.

Conversation 1

- I'm Peter. I'm from
- I'm I'm from Japan.

Conversation 2

- I'm Maria. I'm from
- I'm Franco. I'm from

Conversation 3

- I'm Hiro. I'm from
- I'm I live in Hull.

5 Listen again

Listen to Conversation 3 between Hiro, Brenda and Leanne again. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

how	nice	think	what
live	sorry	too	works
my sister	the weekend		

- H: Hello!
- B: Hi, (1) are you?
- H: Fine. And you?
- B: OK. So (2) are you doing here?
- H: I'm doing some shopping.
- B: Yes, we are (3) Do you know (4) Leanne?
- H: No, I don't (5) so. Hiya, I'm Hiro.
- B: Hiro (6) with me.
- L: Oh really. Well, it's (7) to meet you. Where are you from, Hiro?
- H: Japan. I'm (8) , how do you say your name?
- L: Leanne.
- H: Oh, OK. Leanne. Right. So Leanne, do you (9) here?
- L: No, I'm just visiting Brenda for (10) I live in Hull.

6 Useful expressions

Look at these expressions from the conversations. Translate them into your language.

- How are you?
- We are too.
- Do you know my sister?
- No, I don't think so.
- This is my friend Hiro.
- He works with me.
- Nice to meet you.
- Do you live here?

Practise reading Conversation 3 with a partner.

Real English: hiya

There are several ways of saying 'hello' in English. People often say **hi** or **hiya**.

7 Let me introduce you.

Make sure that you understand the words in **red**. Complete the sentences with the names of people you know.

- This is my **friend** ...
- This is my **brother** ...
- This is my **sister** ...
- This is my **flatmate** ...
- This is my **boyfriend / girlfriend** ...
- This is my **husband / wife** ...
- This is my **cousin** ...
- This is my **teacher** ...
- This is ... He / She works with me.
- This is ... He / She studies English with me.

Spend two minutes memorising the words in **red**. Then close your book. Your partner will ask you questions like these:

- A: What's your friend's name?
 B: This is Teresa. She works with me.
- A: What's your brother's name?
 B: I haven't got a brother.

For more information on using possessive s ('s), see G1.



Reading

1 Using grammar: *always ... never*

Translate the words in **red** into your language.

always **usually** **often** **sometimes** **hardly ever** **never**
100% 0%

Read the sentences about one of the writers of this book. Choose the words you think he uses to complete the sentences.

1. My full name is Andrew John Walkley. When I meet someone for the first time, I **never** / **usually** just say my first name.
2. People **sometimes** / **hardly ever** call me Andy, but my old friends from school **usually** / **sometimes** call me Andrew.
3. My doctor **always** / **often** calls me by my surname. He calls me Mr Walkley.
4. In English, we **sometimes** / **always** use Mr or Mrs with a surname. We **never** / **sometimes** say Mr Andrew or Mrs Maria.
5. People **often** / **hardly ever** say my middle name, but my mum **sometimes** / **hardly ever** calls me Andrew John.
6. My wife **usually** / **sometimes** calls me Andrew, but she **usually** / **sometimes** calls me 'my love'.
7. My children **always** / **usually** call me Dad or Daddy, but they **sometimes** / **often** call me by my first name, Andrew.



Listen and check your answers.

What do different people call you? Tell some other students.

For more information on using words like *always* and *never*, see G2.

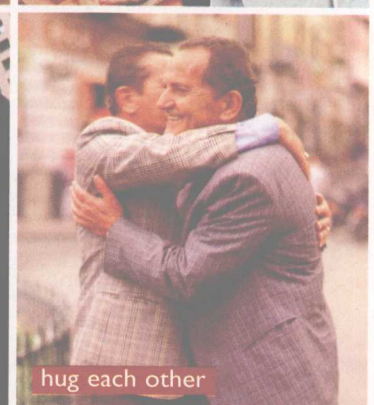
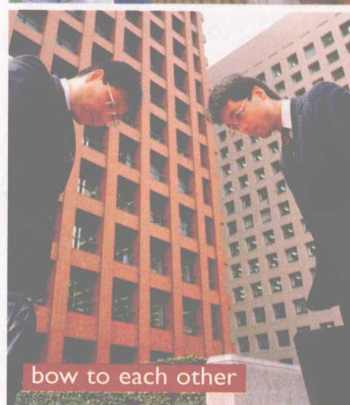
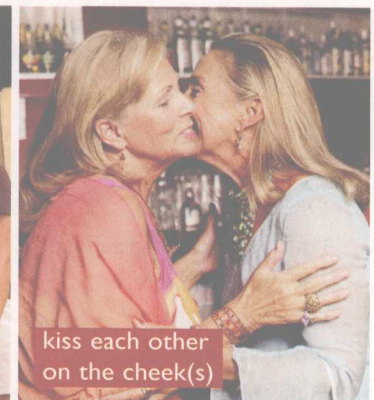
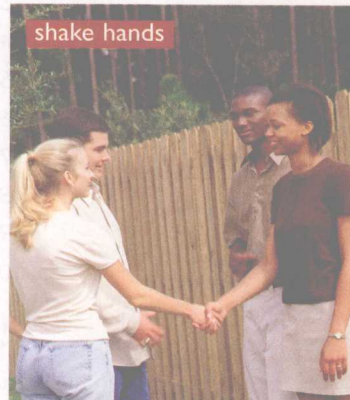
Real English: mum / dad

In normal spoken English, most people say **mum** and **dad** instead of 'mother' and 'father'. Lots of people also say **gran** and **granddad** instead of 'grandmother' and 'grandfather'.

2 Meeting people

Look at the photos. Do you do these things when you say hello? Who to? Tell a partner. Use **always** / **usually** / **sometimes**, etc. For example:

- I **usually** kiss my friends when I say hello.
- I **hardly ever** kiss new friends. I **usually** just shake hands.



3 Using grammar: *be*

Be is a very common verb. It is also an irregular verb. Complete the sentences with the correct form of **be**: **am**, **are** or **is**.

1. My surname Higashi.
2. I English. I from a small town near Liverpool.
3. How you?
4. How your parents? they OK?
5. My brother's middle name Peter.
6. My mum's middle names Rachel and Antoinette.
7. This my friend Tony.
8. What your dad's name?

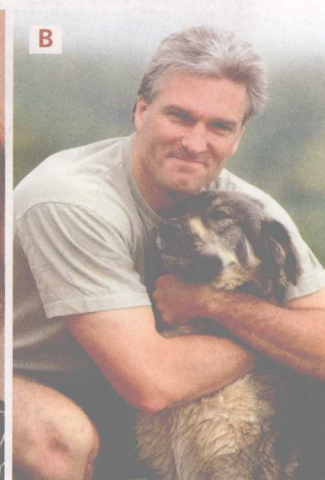
For more information on using the verb *be*, see G3.

4 While you read

Read the text on the opposite page. Match three of the descriptions with the photos.

People I know

- 1 This is me with my family. My name's Gerry and I'm from Scotland. I live in Edinburgh, which is the capital. I live with my wife and my two kids, Lily and Larry. Lily's four and Larry's six months. We live in a small house three kilometres from the city centre.
- 2 This is my wife Jodie. She's from South Africa. She works at Edinburgh University. I work there too. That's how we met.
- 3 This is my younger brother Jonathan. He's 23. I don't see him very often because he lives in Mexico. He's a teacher. I usually e-mail him every day and I sometimes phone him as well – maybe once a month. I want to go and visit him next year.
- 4 This is my neighbour Phil. Phil lives in the house next to us. He lives with his son and their dog Tigger. Phil is very nice. He always smiles and says hello when he sees us. I sometimes go to his house for a coffee or a beer.
- 5 This is my gran. She's 88. She lives in Edinburgh too. My granddad died in 1998, so she lives on her own now. She always does everything herself. She walks to the shops, and she does the cooking and cleaning in her house. My mum tries to help her sometimes, but my gran doesn't like it.
- 6 This is my friend Ruben. He's Scottish. He was born here, but his mum is from Spain and his father is from India. I know him from school. I don't see him very often because he works in London. I see him maybe twice a year when he comes back to Edinburgh to see his parents. I sometimes speak to him on the phone.



Real English: kids

In spoken English, we often say **kids** instead of 'children'.

A: Have you got any kids?

B: Yes. We've got two – a boy and a girl.

5 Word check

The missing words in these sentences are all in the text. Complete the sentences without looking at the text.

1. Edinburgh is the of Scotland.
2. My house is five kilometres the city centre.
3. I my wife at the university here in Edinburgh.
4. Give me your phone number and I'll you.
5. He usually smiles and hello.
6. Do you want to go a coffee?
7. I live on my
8. I was in Birmingham.

Now look at the text and check your answers.

6 Speaking

Discuss these questions with a partner. Use the words in **red** to help you.

A: Where were you born?

B: I was born in ...

A: Have you got family or friends in different countries or cities?

B: Yes, my ... lives in ...

A: Do you know anyone who lives on their own?

B: Yes, my ... lives on his / her own.

A: How old are the people in your family?

B: My ... is ...

2

Where are you from?

Where are you from? • Oh really? Whereabouts? • You probably don't know it. • It's in the north. • Is that the capital? • No, it's the second city. • It's in the south. • Is it far from the city centre? • It's about an hour by train. • It's only three or four minutes on foot. • It's about a quarter of an hour by underground. • It's a lovely place to live. • It's very quiet. • It's by the sea. • It's got good public transport. • It's got great nightlife. • It's a nice place to walk around. • It's very polluted.

Conversation

1 Using vocabulary: countries and cities

Match the countries with the cities.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. England | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Paris |
| 2. France | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. São Paulo |
| 3. South Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Milan |
| 4. Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Barcelona |
| 5. Peru | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Birmingham |
| 6. Italy | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Hiroshima |
| 7. Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. Cape Town |
| 8. Japan | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Lima |

2 Whereabouts?

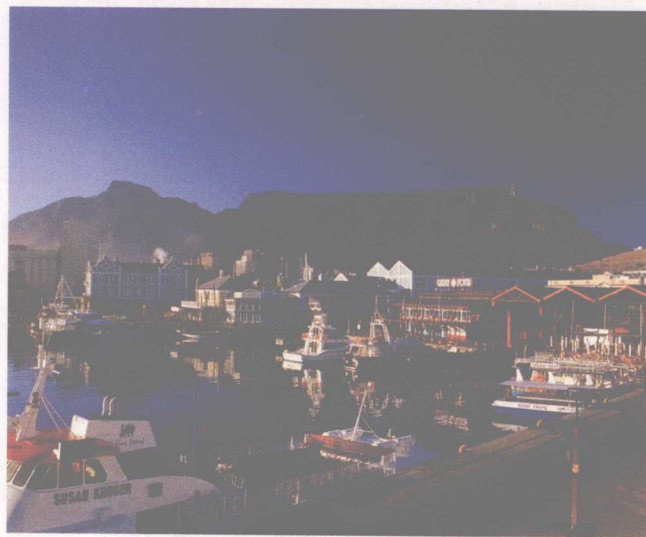
Complete these conversations with the names of places in Activity 1. Don't look – try to remember the places!

- A: Where are you from?
B:
A: Oh really? Whereabouts?
B: Paris, the capital.
- A: Where are you from?
B: Italy.
A: Oh really? Whereabouts?
B: – in the north.
- A: Where are you from?
B:
A: Oh really? Whereabouts?
B: Hiroshima – in the south.
- A: Where are you from?
B: England.
A: Oh really? Whereabouts?
B: – the second city.

Listen and check your answers.

Listen again. Then practise reading the conversations with a partner.

Have similar conversations with some other students. Use other countries and cities in Activity 1.



3 Listening: Whereabouts? Is it far?

Listen to three short conversations. Which countries are the people from?

Can you remember anything else about the speakers? Compare what you remember with a partner.

4 Listen again

Listen to Conversation 3 again. June and Artur are talking in London. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

by bus	it's	the capital
from here	really	whereabouts

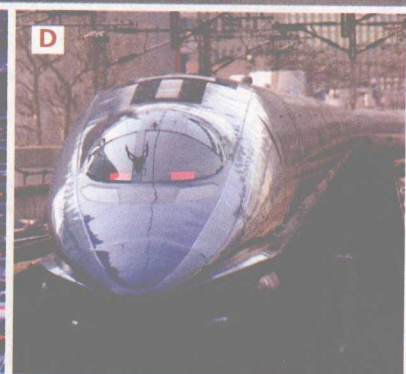
- J: So where are you from, Artur?
A: Poland.
J: Oh (1) ? Whereabouts?
A: I'm from Warsaw, (2) What about you? Where are you from?
J: I'm from London, actually.
A: Oh really? (3) ?
J: Bow. In east London.
A: Oh wow! Is it far (4) ?
J: No, not really. (5) twenty minutes by underground and maybe half an hour (6)
A: Oh, that's great.

Practise reading the conversation with a partner.

5 Using vocabulary: ways of travelling

Match the ways of travelling with the photos.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. by bus | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. by car | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. by train | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. by underground | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. by plane | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. on foot | <input type="checkbox"/> |



6 Is it far from here?

Here are ten answers to the question above. Complete the answers with **Yes** or **No, not really**. The first one has been done for you.

1. No, not really . It's ten minutes by train.
2. It's about four hours by train.
3. It's twenty minutes by car.
4. It's two and a half hours by car.
5. It's five or six minutes on foot.
6. It's about three hours by plane.
7. It's about an hour and a quarter by underground.
8. It's about a quarter of an hour by underground.
9. It's about forty-five minutes by bus.
10. It's about ten minutes by bus.

Ask some other students **Is your house far from here?** Use answers like those above.

7 Pronunciation: stressed sounds

All words have one stressed – strong – sound. Say these countries.

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| bra ZIL | MEX i co |
| ENG land | PO land |
| I ta ly | south AF ri ca |
| ja PAN | SWI tzer land |

Listen and check your pronunciation

Listen to these nationalities. Where are the stressed sounds?

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| Brazilian | Mexican |
| English | Polish |
| Italian | South African |
| Japanese | Swiss |

Ask and answer these questions with a partner. Use the words above.

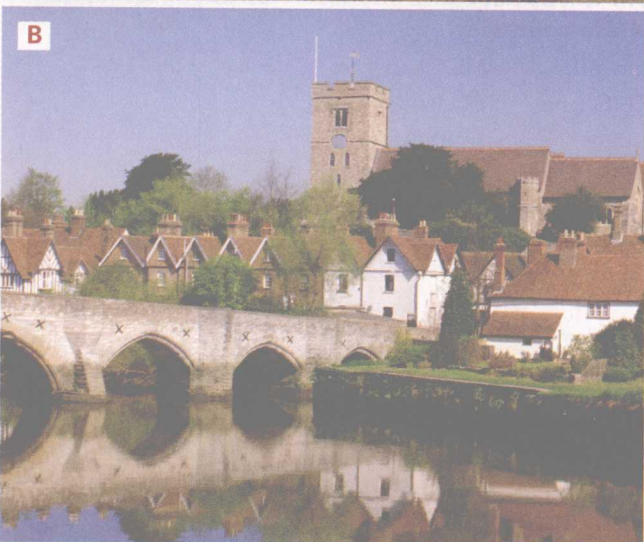
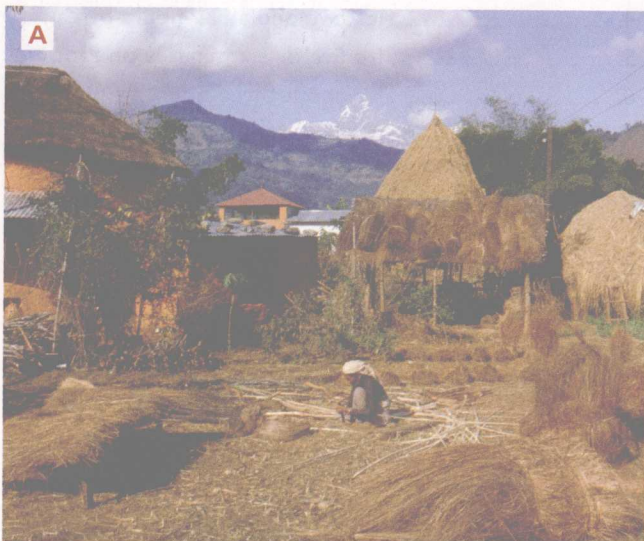
1. Do you know any ... people?
2. What language do they speak in ... ?
3. Do you speak ... ?

Reading

1 Describing places

Match the descriptions with the photos.

Which of the places sound nice to you? Compare your ideas with a partner.



My home town

- 1 I'm from Austria – from the capital city Vienna. It's a very old city and it's a nice place to live. It's on a river – the Danube. It's a nice city to walk around. I love it there.
- 2 I'm from Sweden – from Luleå, a small town in the north. It's by the sea. It's very cold in winter. It's got a university, so there are lots of students there. There's a lot to do there – museums, shops, restaurants. It's great.
- 3 I'm from Japan – from Osaka, the second city. It's a great place to live. It's quite big – there are five or six million people there. It's a very modern city – it has good public transport, good restaurants, good nightlife. I love it there.
- 4 I'm from Nepal – from Pokhara. It's a small town in the mountains. It's a very beautiful place, but there's not a lot to do there. Most people move to the capital Katmandu after they leave school. It takes a long time to get there. It's quite far from Pokhara.
- 5 I'm from Egypt – from the capital city Cairo. It's a big city and it's very polluted and very crowded. There are maybe eleven million people living there – and they have maybe eleven million cars! It takes a long time to travel around the city.
- 6 I'm from England – from Cowden, a little village in the south. It's very old. Not many people live there – maybe only four or five hundred. It's very quiet. There are only two shops and one pub. It's a nice place to live if you're old, like I am.

2 Word check

Complete the sentences with these words from the text.

nice town public transport crowded village

1. There are maybe eight million people living here. It's very I don't like it.
2. My home town is by the sea. It's really I love it.
3. My grandparents live in a little in the north. Only two hundred people live there.
4. We have good here – the buses are good, the trains are good, the underground is good.
5. I live in a in the east of the country. Maybe sixty or seventy thousand people live there.

Now complete these sentences with more words from the text.

city place north sea second

6. I come from a small town by the
7. I live in the capital
8. My brother and sister live in the south of the country, but I live in the
9. I live in the capital city, but my brother lives in the city. It's quite far from here.
10. I love it here. It's a really nice to live.



3 Using grammar: questions with is and are

Complete the questions with **is** or **are**.

1. Where you from?
2. it a nice place to live?
3. it a big place?
4. What the population?
5. it far from the capital?
6. it far from the sea?
7. the public transport OK?
8. Where your parents from?

Ask some other students the questions. Try to use some of the language in Activity 2 when you answer.

For more information on questions using *is* and *are*, see G4.

4 Pronunciation: sentence stress

When we say sentences, some sounds are stronger than others. Listen and repeat these sentences.

1. WHERE are you FROM?
2. WhereaBOUTS?
3. Is it FAR from HERE?
4. I LIVE with my FAMILY.
5. I LIVE on my OWN.
6. It's the SEcond City.
7. It's BY the SEA.
8. It's in the SOUTH of the COUNTRY.
9. I LOVE it there.
10. It's an HOur by BUS.

Translate the sentences into your language. Try to learn them this week.



3

What do you do?

My mum's a teacher. • She works in a secondary school in Leicester. • My brother's a civil servant. • I go to Istanbul University. • I work in a sports shop in town. • Do you enjoy it? • The money's good. • I work really long hours. • I love working with children. • My boss is awful. • I'm a housewife. • I work part-time in a supermarket. • I earn about £10,000 a year. • I work for a big computer company. • I want to work for myself. • He does all the cleaning! • My mum's a housewife. • I work for a big law firm.

Conversation

1 Using vocabulary: What do you do?

Which of these jobs can you see in the photos?

an accountant	a doctor	a student
a barman	a lawyer	a teacher
a businessman	a shop assistant	a waitress
a civil servant		

Listen and repeat the jobs.

Do you know anyone who does these jobs? Tell a partner. For example:

- My brother is a doctor.
- My friend Jane is a waitress.

2 Practice

Cover the jobs in Activity 1. Complete the sentences with the jobs.

- I'm a I work in a clinic in my town.
- I'm a I work in a pub in the centre of town.
- I'm a I work in a primary school in São Paolo.
- I'm a I work in a clothes shop in town.
- I'm a I work in a government department.
- I'm a I work in a restaurant in a big hotel.
- I'm a I go to Hull University.
- I'm a I work for an import-export company.
- I'm a I work for a big law firm.
- I'm an I work for a small accounting firm.

3 Further practice

With a partner, have conversations like this:

A: What do you do?

B: I'm a waitress.

A: Oh right. Where do you work?

B: In a big restaurant in the centre of town.

